Carolina Observer.

XI.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 27, 1827. [NO. 551.

...ND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
...Y EDWARD J. HALE,
...r annum, if paid in advance; $3
...uring the year of subscription;
...at the end of the year.

...SEMENTS inserted for 60 cents per
...e first, and 30 cents for each succeed
...n. Advertisers are requested to state
...f insertions desired, or they will be
...forbid, and charged accordingly.
...the Editor must be post paid.

Fish and Lime!

...rrel's Mallets,
...Crooks Thomastown Lime,
For sale.
M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.
...29, 1827. 50-6w.

Notice.

...ROES belonging to the Estate of John
...s, dec'd, will be hired out for one year
...ndue, on Tuesday the 1st day of January
...Town House. At the same time and
...ntation adjoining Town will be ren ed
...if not previously disposed of by a private
...nds with two approved securities will
...n every case. Those persons who had
...last year are required to deliver them on
...greeably to the terms of their bonds.
E. M. MATTHEWS, Adm'rx.
By JAS. BAKER, Agent.
...20. 50-2w.

Trust Sale.

...rsigned, Trustees of William H. Maffitt,
...Tuesday the 15th day of January next,
...ell at the Town House in Fayetteville,
...Property, to wit: the life Estate of the
...H. Maffitt in a TRACT OF LAND, on
...of Cape Fear River, containing about
...commonly known as the Bryce place.
...ne 11 valuable NEGROES, men, wo-
...men; and also the like Estate in a LOT
...Maiden Lane, containing 5 acres. The
...and Negroes are, however, subject to an
...20. They will also, at the same time
...sell a NEGRO MAN named Dublin, and
...es, Carts, Wagons, &c., with all the
...ming Utensils upon the Sand Hill Plan-
...ation. Credit of 3, 6 and 9 months will be given
...s, the purchaser giving bond and secu-
WM. F. STRANG, } *Trustees.*
R. T. GOODWIN, }
...20. 50ts.

Notice.

...ks, Accounts, &c. of Mr. Cornelius J.
...have been assigned over to the Subscri
...ment, &c. Therefore all those indebt-
...Mr T. will make immediate payment,
...unts will be placed indiscriminately in
...an officer for collection.
L. FITZHARRIS.
...11. 50*f*

Reading Room,

...ccommodation of Citizens and Strangers,
...at THIS DAY, at the Lafayette Hotel.
...scribers $5 per annum. Strangers ac-
...s. No citizen of the town admitted ex-
...subscribe. WM. TRACY.
...20. 50tf.

For Liverpool,

The fine, fast sailing Brig *Union*,
...ELLIAM BOHR Master, 218 tons burthen,
...part of freight engaged, will have des-
...ch. For freight or passage, apply to
JOHN LIPPITT, & CO., or
WM. H. LIPPITT, *Wilmington.*
...20. 50tf.

...OF NORTH CAROLINA,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

...Pleas and Quarter Sessions, No-
...vember Term, 1827.

...ed Alexander Colbreth, *vs.* The Court.
Petition for Distribution.

...ing to the Court that Effy Ellums & Jane
...(distributees and parties interested in
...) are not inhabitants of this State. It is
...the Court, that publication be made for six
...Carolina Observer*, for the said parties to
...the next Court to be held for the County
...at the Court House in Clinton, on the
...in February next and plead, answer,
...the petition will be taken pro confesso
...parte.

...Thos. J. Faison*, Clerk of said Court, at
...th of December, 1827.
THOS. J. FAISON, C. C.

...OF NORTH CAROLINA,

SAMPSON COUNTY.

...Pleas and Quarter Sessions, No-
...vember Term, 1827.

...ed Alexander Colbreth, *vs.* The Court.
Petition for Partition.

...ing to the Court that Effy Ellums & Jane
...(parties interested in this petition) are
...ts of this State. It is *Ordered*, that pub-
...ade for six weeks in the *Carolina Obser-*
...and parties to appear at the next Court
...Quarter Sessions, to be held for the
...mpson, at the Court House in Clinton,
...Monday in February next, and plead,
...emur to said petition, or it will be taken
...and heard exparte.

...Thos. J. Faison*, Clerk of said Court, at
...th of December, 1827.
THOS. J. FAISON, C. C.

...lph & Campbell,

...AND WATCH MAKERS,

...purchased the entire stock of Jewelry,
...*Wm. Widdifield*, will constantly keep
...ply of articles in their line of business,
...ately occupied by him, on Hay Street,
...of John M'Arn's Fancy Store, and at
...stand on Bow Street, at either of
...ls of work in the various branches of
...will be faithfully and promptly exe-

...*at present on hand are the following:*
...arious descriptions
...dlers Gold Watch Seals, Keys, Slides,
...
...filigree, Jet, Paste and plain gold Ear-
...
...do do do do Breastpins
...and plain Finger Rings
...and cord of various descriptions
...Sergeant's Knots, white 18 inch and
...ornes, &c. &c. &c.
...ttention paid to Watch Repairing—and
...ld and silver work made to order, on
...ortice
...20, 1827.—49tf.

Wanted,

A YOUNG MAN who writes a fair hand and is qualified to transact the ordinary business of a store Ap ly at this office.
Dec. 18, 1827.

Negroes.

I WILL have sixteen or eighteen Negroes for hire on the first week in January next—Men, Women, Boys, and Girls; all of the best description. Among them is a first rate Blacksmith.
JAS. MOFFETT.
Dec. 8th, 1827.

Fayetteville Academy.

THE Subscriber gives notice, that the present term of the Fayetteville Academy will close on the 15th instant, and that the Institution will be opened again on the first Monday of January next, when the various studies, preparatory to the entrance on a University course, the profession of a merchant, or any of the other active employments of life, will be resumed in the Male Department, and conducted on the most approved system of disciplining the mind and communicating knowledge—He begs leave also to say, that a negotiation is in progress, to secure the assistance of a Lady eminently qualified to undertake the charge of the Female Department; but, as some necessary delay must take place before this can be accomplished, he proposes, in the mean time, to form a class of young Ladies, to whose instruction in the various branches of a useful and an accomplished education, he will devote exclusively, two hours (from 12 to 2) every lawful day, Saturdays excepted, in a suitable apartment of the Academy Building.

WILLIAM FORD,
Principal of the Institution.
Fayetteville, Dec. 12, 1827.

☞ *Note.*—A knowledge of the number of students to be expected, being absolutely necessary, to enable the Principal to determine what farther exertions ought to be made in the cause of Education in this Seminary, he respectfully requests, that Parents and Guardians will have the goodness to give in to him, at the residence of Judge Potter, by the end of the present month, the names of such young persons, in both Departments, as are designed for the Institution.

We the School Committee have the pleasure of informing the public, that the Fayetteville Academy is now in a reviving state, and is likely soon to attain the high elevation it once occupied.

Under the conduct of an able and well qualified Instructer, as Principal, aided by the united and cordial patronage of the Town and neighbourhood, we have the fairest prospect for an extensively useful and flourishing Academy.

The Rev. Wm. Ford takes the School on his own account, under our superintendence. His success therefore must depend, in a great degree, on his own merit as a Teacher and Manager of such an Institution.

This Gentleman has been with us several weeks, and is now engaged in teaching in the Academy; and our personal acquaintance with him corroborates the high character for classical and scientific acquirements, and for all the constituent qualifications of an able and practical Instructer, which we had heard of him, and which his testimonials abundantly prove. He is a graduate of the University of Edinburgh in Scotland—has been living in this country fourteen years—is now in the prime of life—and intends, with his family, to take up his residence here as a Professional Teacher of youth.

We therefore respectfully solicit for him a due share of public patronage; and, believing that few Academies possess equal facilities, for affording a correct, thorough and practical education, in the languages (dead and living) and on all the sciences, they invite students, male and female, from abroad, in the confident hope and belief that the arents and guardians of such will not be disappointed; but that ample justice will be rendered in their education, and in a proper regard to their morals and deportment.

The School will be supplied with such assistant Teachers, in both Departments, as the number and acquirements of the pupils may require.

Board for students may be had at a reasonable price in respectable private families.

Hillsborough Male Academy.

THE Examination will commence on Monday the 3d of December, and conclude on the evening of the following day.

The Exercises will be resumed on the second Thursday in January.

W. J. BINGHAM, *Principal.*
Hillsborough, Nov. 20—49-3t

On the choice of a Husband.—On your conduct in the choice of a husband depends your future happiness or misery, at least in *this* world, if not in the next. Sobriety, prudence, and good nature; a virtuous disposition, a good understanding, and a prospect of being above the reach of want, ought never to be dispensed with in this matter: where the man is defective in any of these the woman is to be pitied.

"The sheikh of Bornou," says Major Denham, "again questioned us as to the object of our visit. He showed, however, evident satisfaction at our assurance, that the King of England had heard of Bornou and himself; and immediately turning to his kaganawha (Counsellor) and said, 'this is in consequence of our defeating the Begharmis.' Upon which the chief who had most distinguished himself in their memorable battles, Bagah Furby (the gatherer of horses), seating himself in front of us, demanded "did he ever hear of me?" The immediate reply of '*certainly*,' did wonders for our cause. Exclamations were general; and, 'ah! then, your King must be a great man!' was re-echoed from every side.—*Denham's Africa.*

Good Luck.—An inhabitant of Corfu, who recently returned from Spitzbergen, after an absence of 28 years, found his wife in good health, but the widow of three husbands.

A young gentleman near Manchester, having a fine water spaniel, in order to exhibit his powers to some spectators, threw a stone into a pond: the dog went in after it, and brought up a green bag containing a fine violin and bow. An Irishman cried out: 'Throw another stone: who knows but the dog may bring up the fiddler himself! and then we can have a jig on the spot.'

Legislature of N. Carolina.

REPORT ON THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

The joint select committee, to whom was referred the resolution instructing them to inquire into the expediency of amending and consolidating the several acts of the General Assembly respecting the Treasury Department, and to examine the accounts and moneys in the Treasury Office and the deposites in the several Banks to the credit of the State, having had the same under consideration, and devoted that attention to the subject which its importance to the State, and to the memory of the late Treasurer required, respectfully REPORT:

That in the investigation, many unexpected difficulties presented themselves to your committee. Their limited knowledge of the system pursued by the late Treasurer in the operations of the department and the omission to keep in the office regular accounts of the receipts and disbursements of the public moneys, (except so much as relates to the Agricultural, Literary and Internal Improvement funds,) made it necessary to apply to the Comptroller's Office for an expose of the fiscal concerns of the State. Your committee lament that this investigation has resulted in the painful discovery that there is a balance due from the late Treasurer of sixty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars, eighty and three eighths cents. This defalcation is the more to be regretted on account of the many amiable traits in the character of the late Treasurer, and repeated testimonials given by the Legislature of unlimited and unshaken confidence in his honesty and integrity. The balance, according to the Comptroller's Statement of the 31st of October, 1827, at the debit of the Treasurer, amounts to $116,958 44½ cents. It appears from the books of the Literary Fund remaining in the Treasury Office, that there is a balance against the Treasurer of $28,184 32½ cents; and that there is also due to the fund of Internal Improvement the sum of $29,195 15 7-8 cents. It moreover appears from the Comptroller's books, that on the 19th of October, 1820, Robert Cochran, Collector of the port of Wilmington, paid into the hands of the Public Treasurer the sum of $928 70 cents, and that James Owen, Collector of said port, on the 30th of March, 1822, also paid into the Public Treasury the sum of $167 35 cents, amounting to the sum of $1,096 5 cents; which sums were paid pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of 1817, entitled "An act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen," and confirmed by an act of the Congress of the U. States of the 4th April, 1818, and which was not placed to the Treasurer's general account.

It also appears to your committee, from the Treasurer's Report of 1826, that the sum of $1,287 was deposited in the Treasury by William A. Ellison, of the U. States' Engineers, pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the year 1825, entitled "An act to cede to the United States a tract of land called Bogue Banks," as the purchase money and payment of the lands ceded to the United States; which sum has not been paid over to the owners of the land so ceded.—These items, added to the above mentioned sums to the debit of the Treasurer, make an aggregate of $169,720 97 7-8 cents.

Your committee find that there is deposited in the State Bank, to the credit of the Treasurer, the sum of $25,190 85 cents; in the Bank of Newbern $30,445 3 cents; in the Bank of Cape Fear, at Fayetteville, $20,155 15 cents; that there are current notes in the Treasury Office to the amount of $80, and the sum of $18,890 10 3-4 cents in Treasury Notes. That in addition to these sums, the Treasurer is entitled to a credit of $3,113 30½ cents, being a balance in his favor for receipts and disbursements since the close of the last fiscal year, and to a credit of 305 dollars, being so much advanced by him to public officers, for which receipts were taken, and which were not presented to the Comptroller in the settlement of his fiscal accounts of the present year, and a further sum of $14 73¼ cents for disbursements on account of the Agricultural Fund.

It moreover appears to your committee, that, in the year 1826, the Public Treasurer purchased of Benjamin A. Barham 30 shares of the Capital Stock of the Bank of Newbern at par, and obtained a power of attorney, authorising the transfer thereof; that the same has not been made in consequence of the loss of said power. The said Barham has given a written acknowledgment of the said purchase, and of his readiness to make a transfer to the State when required. The sum of three thousand dollars being the price paid for these shares, should, in the opinion of your committee, be credited to the late Treasurer, deducting therefrom the sum of one hundred and five dollars, which the said Barham received as the last dividend on the said stock and paid to the late Treasurer, and which stock has not been brought into his account with the Comptroller, making the sum of $2895, which, being added to the above mentioned sums, will make an aggregate of $101,089 17½, to the Treasurer's credit; and deducted from the above sum of $169,720 97 7-8, will leave the balance of $68,631 80 3-8, as aforesaid.

Your committee found in the Treasury Office the sum of $529 45, in counterfeit and mutilated bills, part in the emissions of 1783 and 1785, and the remainder in Bank notes. Your committee entertain the opinion that these bills must have been received on account of debts due to the State, which the Treasurer, out of delicacy, declined claiming a credit for. It is submitted to the General Assembly whether this sum should not be placed to his credit, which will leave the true balance against the Treasurer of $68,102 35 3-8.

In the prosecution of this inquiry, your committee have examined all such witnesses as they had reason to believe could afford any information on the subject of their investigations; a statement of whose testimony accompanies this report.

How this defalcation has arisen, or at what time it occurred, your committee are unable to ascertain. If the report of the Treasurer made to the General Assembly of 1826 was correct, it would seem necessarily to have occurred during the last fiscal year; but your committee are constrained to believe, that it must have taken place before, and that the delinquency has been kept from public detection by some means which they are unable satisfactorily to account for. The sum is too large to have been used by the Treasurer in any one year, and no evidence has appeared to your committee that the Treasury has been robbed or any moneys stolen therefrom. Notwithstanding, your committee hazard the opinion that this delinquency must have occurred before the commencement of the last fiscal year; yet they can only conjecture that it has arisen either from a want of system in the management of the transactions of the department, or the gradual use of the public moneys to meet private demands, occasioned by the want of energy and economy in the management of his estate; for your committee are sensible that he has not at any time used the public moneys for purposes of speculation; but, on the contrary, that he has sold property within the last fifteen years to an amount greatly exceeding his purchases.—According to the Treasurer's report of 1826 aforesaid, he must have had in the vaults of the Treasury Office on the 31st of October of that year, the sum of $84,220 87½; that his deposites in Bank amounted to $84,248 01; by which it appears that the sum reported to be retained in the Treasury to meet the demands or expenditures of the day, was nearly equal to the amount deposited in the Bank.

Your committee find, that between the 21 and 13th of February, 1827, the Treasurer checked on the State Bank for the sum of $15,625, and on the Newbern Bank from the 3d of January to the 12th of February, the day on which the General Assembly of 1826 adjourned, to the amount of $18,830.

This practice of keeping considerable sums in the Treasury to meet current demands, appears to have obtained ever since the act of Assembly authorizing deposites to be made in the Banks; but the amount reported in 1826 is so far exceeding the amount retained in any preceding year, as to create a suspicion at least that this statement must have been illusory; for it appears unaccountable to your committee why so large a sum should be kept in the Treasury when the operations of the department could have been conducted by the means of checks on the Banks, without any risk and with much less inconvenience to the Treasurer.

The practice of keeping a part of the funds of the State in the Treasury Office to meet daily claims, and the remainder in the Banks, obviously increases the difficulty of detecting any illusory statement of the actual condition of the Treasury, inasmuch as the sums reported in deposite to the credit of the Treasurer in the Banks at the close of the fiscal year, may be drawn out the next day, and applied to meet daily claims, and supply any deficit in the amount reported in the Treasury Office. It appears to your committee that in some cases large sums have been received in deposite at the State Bank, contained in trunks, and taken out in the same condition in a short time thereafter; and that in the year 1823, a special deposite was made in the State Bank of money in a trunk, said to contain the sum of $6,296 12; and that a like special deposite was made in the Bank of Newbern in the year 1821 of the sum of $6000, and in the Treasurer's Reports of those years, he states these sums as standing to his credit on the books of the Banks; which consequently made a discrepancy between his reports and the sums standing to his credit in the books of the Banks. It also appears to your committee that these special deposites were taken out of the Banks in the same condition in a short time.

The State owns in the Capital Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina two thousand seven hundred and sixty two shares; in the Bank of Newbern, the dividends on which are appropriated to the fund for Internal Improvements, 1304 shares; and also in said Bank of Newbern 359 shares, the dividends on which are appropriated to the Literary Fund; and in the Bank of Cape Fear 1358 shares the dividends on which are also appropriated to the fund for Internal Improvements; and in the said Bank of Cape Fear 704 shares appropriated to the Literary Fund: making an aggregate of 6487 shares, of $100 each, amounting to 648,700 dollars; and also 78 shares belonging to the Literary Fund.

Treasury Notes have been issued pursuant to the acts of the General Assembly of the years 1814, 1816 and 1823, to the amount of $262,000. There appears no account to be found in the office of the Comptroller, nor any statement in the Treasury Department, of a charge against the Treasurer, or a credit for the disposition of the issues of $162,000, pursuant to the acts of 1814 and 1816; but it appears that these issues were made by the Treasurer and appropriated in the payment of stock of the Banks of Cape Fear, Newbern, and State Bank, agreeably to the provision of said acts; and it appears from the Comptroller's report, that the sum of 100,000 dollars, required to be issued by the act of 1823, has been issued, and stock purchased with the same. Of this sum of $262,000 in Treasury notes, issued as aforesaid, the sum of $73,531 95½ have been redeemed and burnt, and the sum of $18,890 10¾, mentioned as being in the Treasury, has been redeemed and remain subject to the disposal of the Legislature; which leaves a balance of the issues aforesaid now in circulation, or which has been destroyed, to the amount of $169,577 95¾. The worn condition of these notes will no doubt cause a considerable return in the course of the present fiscal year, and probably increase the demands on the Treasury.

[The committee here refer to sundry accounts and statements, marked from A to K, as exhibiting the facts herein reported.]

Your committee entertain the opinion that there are deficiencies in the laws respecting the bonds required to be given by the Treasurer—the acts of the General Assembly of 1784 and 1801, providing that the Treasurer shall give bond within thirty days after his appointment, to be made payable to, and approved by the Governor, and filed in the Comptroller's office. To permit a fiscal officer to enter into the administration of his office before giving bond for the faithful discharge of the duties thereof, is an evident relaxation of that system of accountability which ought always to be rigidly required by the Legislature, the evil of which is manifest in the present case; for your committee find that there has been no official bond given by the late Treasurer for the last fiscal year. This neglect is not attributable to the Governor; for it appears to your committee, that shortly after the expiration of thirty days from the appointment, he did apply to the late Treasurer for a bond, (although not required to do so by law;) but there being no other legislative provision than requiring him to approve of and receive the Treasurer's bond, he had no means of enforcing a compliance.

Notwithstanding your committee are apprehensive that the State will sustain a loss by the defalcation aforesaid, they trust it will not be considerable. The personal representative of the late Treasurer, and every member of his family of competent age, to whom any part of his estate has been devised or bequeathed, have come forward with a praiseworthy liberality, and offered to surrender all the estate to meet this deficiency, and conveyances have been executed by the acting executor of all the slaves and such part of the real estate as he was authorized to convey; and also by such of the devisees as are of lawful age, of their respective claims to the real estate. Your committee having no authority to make any arrangement of this kind, the said conveyances have been placed in the hands of one of its members, with a request that they should be submitted to the General Assembly for their approbation, and with an assurance that in case the conditions contained in the conveyance of the personal property should not meet their approbation, that any other conveyance shall be executed.

Your committee find that there are bonds in the Comptroller's Office, given by the Public Treasurer from the year 1819 to 1825, inclusive, and submit to the wisdom of the Legislature whether measures should not be taken to recover out of the securities of the said bonds, or either of them, so much of the above deficit, which the estate of the late Treasurer shall be insufficient to pay.

Respectfully,
JOS. PICKETT.

Strange reasons for the support of Mr. Adams—*by Solomon Southwick:*

"We support John Quincy Adams therefore, because he is a *Northern* man and because, though he was once, when young, weak enough to be made a *Free Mason*, he was likewise wise enough to see that he had been made a dupe of, and to turn at once from the paths of folly to his wonted ways of wisdom."

We hope this *abjuration* of Masonry is not correctly attributed to Mr. Adams. Some of the wisest and best men in the universe have been Masons; and whoever undertakes to decry the craft, is, we must presume, ignorant of its principles; otherwise, *he would be a sinner against light and knowledge.*

Augusta Constitutionalist.

An Apology.—The following whimsical note, from a neighboring gentleman who had promised to be present at an entertainment, was received by the inviter a day or two ago: "Dear Sir, you may reduce your turtle soup two quarts, and be *minus* a brace of ducks, &c., as my devilish jaws have given me notice, since last night, that they are not likely to qualify by to-morrow, at any rate. The fact is, that, by putting on a damp coat, I have taken a severe cold in my teeth and gums; so that the former refuse to meet by an inch and seven-eighths; but, should they relent in time, you may yet expect to see me at six."

It is singular that the same maxim should have been adopted by three distinguished commanders—Turenne, Bonaparte, and Nelson—each of whom is recorded to have said, "He had done nothing so long as any thing remained to be done."

FOREIGN.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

The Turkish Fleet Entirely Destroyed!

New York, Sunday, Dec. 18.

The ships William Thompson, and Helen, Captain Cobb, have just arrived from Liverpool, both having sailed on the 17th of November.

They bring the important intelligence of the total destruction of the Turkish and Egyptian fleets.

London, Nov. 15.

Despatches were yesterday morning received at the Admiralty, announcing a brilliant victory, obtained on the 20th October, in the port of Navarino, by the English, French, and Russian squadron, over the combined Turkish and Egyptian fleets.

The battle was fought at anchor, and was necessarily bloody and destructive. The numerical superiority of the force was immense, but the result has been, we are proud to say, the destruction of the whole Turkish force.

The following is a synopsis of the forces:

	Line.	Frigates.	Corvettes.	Sloops, &c.	Total.
English	3	4	0	4	11
French	3	2	0	2	7
Russian	4	4	0	0	8
Allies	10	10	0	6	26
Turks	3	26	19	18	66

Four of the Turkish frigates were, in fact, 64 gun ships, and there were forty transports moored behind the line of battle. The following is a statement of the fate of the enemy's fleet: One Turkish line of battle ship burned; two driven on shore, wrecks; one double frigate, sunk; one on shore, a wreck; two burned; fifteen frigates burned and sunk; three on shore, wrecks; one on shore, masts standing—fifteen corvettes burned and sunk; one on shore, masts standing—six fire ships destroyed, and three transports. Of the sixty-six vessels of war, only eight are left afloat; the most perfect victory ever achieved.

The despatches were brought to Marseilles by Lord Viscount Ingestrie, in the Gannet, where his Lordship was detained by the quarantine regulations; but the authorities permitted the despatches to be forwarded by a courier. They arrived at the Admiralty yesterday morning, and were immediately sent off to His Majesty, at Windsor.

Mercantile Advertiser.

From the New York American.

Of the consequences of this decisive, proper, but as we imagine, unexpected and unforeseen, act of the combined squadrons, we are unable to form a satisfactory opinion. If the flag, the "inglorious flag," as it is styled in the French papers, of Austria, is to make common cause with the Crescent, and if the Grand Signior has so thoroughly subdued the refractory spirit of his capital, which, directed by the Janissaries, used formerly to convert a disaster, such as has now befallen the Turkish arms, into a motive for cutting off the head of the reigning Sultan; if, we say, the Grand Signior can count both upon Austria and upon his own strength at home, this blow to his fleet may only stir him up to more desperate efforts, and then not a Turkish but a European war would ensue. This, however, appears to us not probable. Austria, much as she may desire to avert the downfall of the Turkish power, serving as it does as a barrier between her and Russia, will not venture to measure herself in hostility against France, Russia, and England.

One thing, however, is certain—and in that there is high hope and consolation—that the action determines the emancipation of Greece. Much suffering, indeed, horrors unutterable of famine and slaughter, were yet to be enacted probably by the desperate forces of Ibrahim in the Morea; but eventually they must perish, and perish the sooner for the desert themselves have made—for their ships were their store-houses, their granaries, their ever ready resource. They are destroyed—and Ibrahim, after glutting, while yet he has the power, his ferocious temper, must perish—unless by early submission to the fleets, he shall escape from the baffled vengeance of the associates of those whom his hands have so remorselessly butchered. Greece will be—Greece is saved. Thanks be to God! thanks to the gallant sailors, whose right reason told them, that though, (as we guess) they had no previous instructions for striking a decisive blow—they could not, under such circumstances, be far wrong in striking it, whether or no. We could almost find it in our hearts to lament—but that we feel the importance even in the cause of freedom and humanity, of keeping ourselves free from European co-operations and councils—that on such an occasion the American flag was not there.

The next most important intelligence imparted by these arrivals is the dissolution by the King of France of the Chamber of Deputies, and the simultaneous creation of 76 new peers, of whom, according to the *Constitutionnel*, 38 are Ex Deputies.

Advantage is taken of the abolition of the censorship, to launch against ministers the most poignant reproaches—and no freedom of the press can much exceed that evinced in the Paris papers, received by this arrival.

London, Nov. 15.

The Turco-Egyptian Fleet is annihilated! The first blow has been given to the Ottoman Power, and it will assuredly be followed by others more severe and more fatal. On the 20th of October, "Sir Edward Codrington, having learned that Ibrahim Pacha had landed the troops composing the expedition, in violation of the armistice, and was dealing destruction around amongst the Greeks of the Morea, the Vice Admiral, with the combined squadrons, (the French and Russian Admirals having placed themselves under his orders) stood in for Navarino, and found the Turkish and Egyptian fleet lying there, being moored in a crescent, and apparently ready for action. Having passed the batteries, Sir Ed. Codrington despatched the Dartmouth ahead, for the purpose of sending a communication to Ibrahim or the Turkish Admiral, warning him of the consequences of his proceedings by bringing down upon him the vengeance of the allied squadrons. The Dartmouth's boat, carrying this communication, was fired upon, and we regret to add, that Lt. Fitzroy and the whole boat's crew were killed. This was the signal for attack. The British Admiral proudly led in the Asia, and placing her between the Turkish and Egyptian Admirals, opened a tremendous fire upon the former. The Egyptian Admiral having sent a message, declaring that he would not fire a gun, Mr. Mitchell, Sir Ed. Codrington's interpreter, was sent on Board, but he was basely shot, and the Admiral immediately fired on the Egyptian Admiral. The action became general on both sides, and continued with great fury for four hours, when it terminated by the complete destruction of the whole Turkish and Egyptian fleet, consisting of 4 sail of the line, 15 frigates, 15 corvettes, 9 brigs, 4 fire-ships, and numerous transports, &c. The ships which had escaped the fury of the attack were run on shore by the Turks themselves, and destroyed

"This glorious achievement has not been performed without a tremendous loss of human life. The Turkish Admiral had 650 men killed, and the loss of the others in proportion."

"The loss of the allies has been great. Among the English slain, are Captain Walter Bathurst of his Majesty's ship Genoa; Lieutenant Fitzroy; Mr. Smith, the master of the Asia, and many other gallant officers and men, making a total loss in the British Squadron of 20 officers, 21 petty officers, and 218 men killed and wounded. The Asia had her mizen mast shot away, and her mainmast severely injured. The French and Russian fleets took a very active part. The French Admiral De Rigney, signalized himself by an act of chivalrous gallantry; not having been able to get his own flag ship satisfactorily into action, he changed his flag to a frigate, on which he most gallantly rushed upon the enemy, but his loss was very great, exceeding one hundred.

"It is said, that the Turkish crews, in many instances, exhibited great desperation, jumping overboard rather than surrender"

From the Journal des Debats.

Alcona, November 3.—Letters from Zante, of 25th October, states that Ibrahim Pacha, upon being informed of the occurrences of the 20th, (the naval defeat,) fell back upon Coron, and *put to the sword or torture all the Greek prisoners*, men, women and children, that for fifteen months he had had in his power. According to custom, the priests were either crucified, or roasted by slow fires. The details given in relation to these enormities make us shudder, but every thing indicates that the last hour of this Egyptian tiger is come.

The French, English and Russian standards floated on the 24th upon the ramparts of Navarino. Modon, doubtless, is now in the possession of the triple Christian alliance.

London, Nov. 16.

A considerable sensation was experienced this morning in the city, in consequence of the early arrival of five expresses from Paris, and the prices of the French Three per cents being quoted at 70f. 85c.

The letters state, amongst other reports, that a misunderstanding had taken place between the Russian Ambassador and the French Government. It is also added, that a similar feeling had manifested itself at Constantinople between the French and Russian Ambassadors. The decline in the French Funds was attributed to these indications of an approaching rupture.

It appears Admiral Codrington did compel the Greeks to refrain from hostilities, as well as the Turks. Gen. Church and Lord Cochrane meditated, it appears, an expedition to Albania. Lord Ingestine arrived in their camp at Vostilza, and communicated to them that the British Admiral desired the expedition might not be undertaken. It was accordingly abandoned.

Contrary to the expectation that was some time ago raised on the subject, it now appears there are not assets to meet one shilling of the debts of his late Royal Highness the Duke of York. This is communicated on the authority of the Morning Post.

Havre, Nov. 16.

We learn to day from Paris, that the ambassadors at Constantinople have got off in a French frigate. It is highly probable that the Jannissaries will now regain their power and dispatch the Sultan. In fact, we have every reason to expect great events.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS—November 15.

Our Cotton market has seldom been more disheartening to the merchant, and never more depressed in regard to prices than during the past and present week. Several of the large holders have been determined sellers, and the market has declined an 1-8d. per lb. generally since the 8th inst. The business of last week was rather extensive—15,390 bags—but owing to the declaration, of about 10,000 bags of American descriptions to be offered by auction to-morrow, the sales of the last four days have been small, estimated at only 4000 bags.

Liverpool, 16th November.

The large public sales of American Cotton declared for this day, have tended to limit the business of the week; yet the dull and declining state of the market for some time past has deterred the trade from holding more than a present supply—they are compelled to buy regularly—and the total sales of the week, including 9320 by auction, have amounted to 18,020 bags.

Extract from a letter dated, Liverpool, Nov. 16, 1827.

"The auction sales have just closed; of the 1,0000 bales, only about 700 were withdrawn. 6000 Boweds went at 4 7-8 to 6 3-4, and upon the whole it is thought to have gone off well, and at full prices according to what has been lately done at private sale."

A lot of 152 copies of the declaration of independence, together with fac similies of the signers, lately sold in London, by public auction, for £175.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 17.

Mr. Webster appeared, was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. Dickerson introduced a bill for the distribution of a portion of the revenue of the U. States among the several States, for the purposes of Education and Internal Improvement. Passed to a second reading.

Mr. Hayne presented the memorial of 1562 citizens of Boston and its vicinity, against any increase of duties on imports, "and especially on woollen manufactured goods."

Tuesday, Dec. 18.

Mr. Robbins introduced a bill to provide for the decision of controversies between the several states of the Union. Read 1st time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, Dec. 19.

Mr. Smyth, of Va. submitted a resolution, proposing four amendments to the Constitution. The 1st provides that no person shall be eligible to the office of President for more than one term. The 2d, that the election of President shall take place in the third year of the Presidential term; and should there be no choice, that another election shall be held in the fourth year, at which the people shall vote directly for one of the two highest candidates; each state having one vote; and in case no person have a majority of States, then the House of Representatives, in the present mode, to choose the President. The 3d, that no Member of Congress shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any office under the U. S. The 4th, that when a President shall be chosen by the House, no person, a member at the time of such election, shall be eligible to any office during the continuance in office of such President.

Mr. McDuffie submitted a resolution, that a committee be appointed to draw up an amendment to the Constitution, based upon the principle, that the election of President and Vice President should not devolve upon Congress; that the people should vote for the candidates directly; that the mode of voting in the different states should be uniform; that each state should vote by a general ticket; and that the states ought to be divided into electoral districts.

Mr. Holmes moved the following resolution, which was laid on the table:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be instructed to lay before this House the Report of the Corps of Engineers directed to survey the River Cape Fear from Wilmington to the Bar, agreeable to a resolution passed in this House, March, 1826, on the practicability and probable expense of excavating a ship channel through the Flats between those two points.

Friday, Dec. 21.

Mr. Barbour's resolution for instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report a bill authorising a sale of the seven millions of U. S. Bank Stock held by the U. States, was again taken up for consideration.

Messrs. Barbour and Fort advocated the resolution, and it was opposed by Messrs. Barney, McDuffie, Drayton, Gorham, Stewart, Hamilton, Weems, and Wood. The resolution was finally rejected, by a vote of 174 to 9. Those who voted in its favor were, Messrs. Alexander, P. P. Barbour, Floyd, and Roane, of Va., Daniel and Lecompte, of Kentucky, Hall and Turner of North Carolina, and Fort of Georgia.

Washington, Dec. 22.

Bank of the U. States.—Perhaps there never was an instance of a more signal rejection of a proposition than in the case of that, recently discussed in the House of Representatives, and yesterday decisively negatived, for the sale of the U. S. Shares in the Stock of the Bank of the U. States. The character of the mover, exalted far beyond any views of speculation or mere desire of innovation, claiming great favor for his motion, gives additional force to this decision. If the motion, when first made, and whilst suffered to lie on the table, was of a nature to shake the confidence of the Stockholders in their own property, and that of the Public in the duration and value of the stock of the Bank, the decision upon it speaks a language not to be misunderstood, and will infuse into the proprietors generally, and into the foreign, as well as the domestic markets, that confidence which is so important to the beneficial operation of the Institution as regards the country, and to its profitable results as regards the stockholders.

We are glad that the question is *settled*, for, so long as it remained open, it was likely to have the effect of disturbing the regular commercial operations of the country, and intusing distrust in the mind of the community, as to the probable duration of the charter, and, of course, as to the value of the stock Little doubt can now remain, we should think, but that the charter will be extended, and that the Government will retain its interest in the Institution.

National Intelligencer.

Letters from Washington (of the 15th) say, it is believed that the Administration party have had a secret Caucus, in which, Ex-Governor Pleasants has been agreed upon as their candidate for the Vice Presidency, *if nothing better should offer in the Chapter of Accidents.*—Mr. P. will scarcely authorize such a use of his name. He knows that it will not do—that he cannot stem the current that is running in Virginia against this mischievous administration—that they may as well try to stop the ocean with a bull-rush. He will never risk his own standing, by suffering himself to be coupled to this falling administration, like the living to the dead captives of Mezentius. He knows that his name will never be able to bring any effective aid in bolstering up this administration. Will the Coalition never have their eyes opened? They tried the name of Mr. Barbour. It would not do: They wish to try another talisman—but there is no name in Virginia that can save them now—And Mr. P. ought to know it.—*Rich. Enquirer.*

The Administration papers also speak of Gen. Harrison, of Ohio, and even Wm. H. Crawford, of Georgia, notwithstanding they know he is decidedly opposed to the present Administration. This is held out as a bait to Georgia.

Blanks of all kinds
For Sale at this Office.

Legislature of N. Carolina.

SENATE.

Saturday, Dec. 15.

The Senate proceeded to consider the question pending yesterday, viz. the motion of Mr. Speight to reverse the report of the committee, on the subject of accepting the surrender of the late Treasurer's property. The question was decided in the negative, and the report of the committee, declaring it inexpedient to accept said surrender under the limitations specified, was adopted.

Tuesday, Dec. 18.

The engrossed bill concerning the Committee of Finance in Cumberland county, passed its three readings, and is therefore a law.

Wednesday, Dec. 19.

The bill to annex part of Brunswick to Bladen, was indefinitely postponed, 30 to 29.

Mr. Devane presented a bill to exempt aged men from serving on Juries, which was subsequently indefinitely postponed.

The bill to incorporate the North Carolina Gold Mining Company was read the second time. Mr. Speight of Greene moved for its indefinite postponement, which was negatived, 30 to 29. On motion, it was laid on the table.

Thursday, Dec. 20.

Mr. McNeill presented a bill concerning the town of Carthage. Read three times and ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to incorporate the N. C. Gold Mining Company was read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

Friday, Dec. 21.

Mr. Ward, from the joint select committee to whom was referred the inquiry relative to the most advisable mode of having the State represented at the meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear, to be held on the first Monday in January, 1828, made a report, recommending the election of *three persons* by ballot, for that purpose, which was concurred in.

Mr. Gray presented the memorial of sundry citizens of Randolph county, against the further introduction of slaves into this State.

Saturday, Dec. 22.

The bill making it the duty of sheriffs to notify persons of the day on which their lands will be sold for taxes, was rejected.

The resolution proposing a revision and consolidation of the laws as to the manner in which lands liable to taxes are to be sold; and the resolution respecting the recovery of debts due by bond or note, so as to compel persons about to leave the state, before their debts arrive at maturity, to give new security, when required, were rejected.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Saturday, Dec. 15.

Mr. Stephens presented a bill appointing Commissioners to run and establish the boundary lines between Bladen and Columbus. Mr. Little, a bill authorising Absolom Myers, Sheriff of Anson, to collect arrears of Taxes; and Mr. Gillespie, a bill for the better regulation of the Town of Kenansville, in Duplin. Read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Blackledge, permission was given to Hardy B. Croom, of Newbern, to withdraw from the public library for one year, Lawson's History of North Carolina, for the purpose of publishing a new edition with notes.

Mr. Allen of Montgomery, presented the petition of Roswell King, setting forth the advantages arising from the raising of sheep, and praying for certain privileges to enable him to raise them extensively. Referred.

Monday, Dec. 17.

Mr. Alexander presented a bill supplementary to the several acts now in force for the relief of insolvent debtors. Read 1st time.

Mr. Jones of Warren, from the Judiciary committee, to whom was referred the bill to repeal the several laws in this State relative to the inspection of produce, made a report recommending its rejection. Mr. J. also reported in relation to a resolution referred to them, concerning slaves hiring their own time, that it is inexpedient to legislate on the subject, which was concurred in.

Mr. Gary, from the committee of Propositions and Grievances, reported a bill to alter the times of holding the county courts of Duplin; which was rejected on its first reading.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Donoho in the chair, on the Sheriff's bill. Considerable debate took place on its merits, and the committee rose and reported it to the house, with amendments, and recommended its passage. Mr. Burns moved for its indefinite postponement; which was carried by the vote of the Speaker, there being 63 yeas and 63 nays.

Tuesday, Dec. 18.

Mr. Smith presented a bill to repeal the act of 1825, creating a fund for the establishment of Common Schools.

On motion of Mr. Perry, a select committee was appointed to obtain from the State Bank, a statement of its affairs, so far at least as the State is interested.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Speaker of the Senate, relative to the State Bank, which was read and ordered to be printed.

Wednesday, Dec. 19.

The bill directing the manner in which roads shall hereafter be established, &c. in Richmond county, was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Gaston, from the select Committee to whom the memorial relative to Ocracocke Inlet was referred, reported a bill to incorporate the Ocracocke Navigation Company, which had its first reading.

The bill to establish a Medical Board had its second reading.

Thursday, Dec. 20.

Mr. Hill, from the committee on Improvements, to whom was referred the report of the Board for Internal Improvements, and that part of the Governor's message relating to Swamp Lands, reported a bill to provide for the draining of Lake, which was read the first time.

Friday, Dec. 21.

Mr. N. A. Stedman presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Chatham, for the further introduction of slaves. Mr. Morehead a petition from Guilford on the same subject. Referred.

The Bill to establish a Medical Board in this State passed its 3d reading in the House, and was ordered to be engrossed.

Saturday, Dec. 22.

The bill to create a new county out of Burke and West, to be formed of Burke and other counties, passed its third reading in the House of Commons, by the casting vote of the Speaker, and was sent to the Senate for concurrence. The bill as originally reported, provided for the erection of a new county, but was amended by striking out that clause and inserting county.

The resolution from the Senate, to appoint *three persons to represent* the State at the meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear, was concurred in.

The bill to incorporate the Cape Fear Steam Boat Company, was read the third time and ordered to be engrossed.

The House resolved to hold evening sessions after this day.

From the Raleigh Register.

ADMINISTRATION CONTENTION.

Raleigh, Dec.

At a Convention of Delegates from different sections of North Carolina, held in the Commons Hall of the City of Raleigh, for the purpose of forming an Electoral Ticket in favor of the re-election of John Quincy Adams to the Presidency of the United States for the next four years after the present, the following officers were appointed Secretary:

The Hon. *William Davidson* of Burke, being called to the Chair, was appointed Secretary:

Mr. *Gaston* opened the business of the meeting by a short Address, of which the following is a brief sketch:

Mr. Chairman: I have been requested by a respectable portion of my fellow citizens, who have called on the Presidential Question, to attend this Convention as one of its members. Long retired from public life, and exceedingly reluctant to engage in political contentions, I have yet felt it a duty to obey this call.

The Constitution of the U. States provides that the Electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed in each State in such manner as the Legislature shall direct. For many years after North Carolina acceded to the Federal Union, she chose her Electors by districts, the citizens of each district appointing one Elector. No mode could be devised better calculated to give a fair and full expression of the public sentiment. At a period of high political excitement, when the people of the whole State were arrayed *in parties, differing, or rather* [illegible] upon great questions of public policy, this long established and well approved mode was made, for the avowed purpose of stifling the voice of a portion of the people, and causing all the votes of the State to be given to the same men. Whether the emergency justified the change, and whether the emergency having ceased the change should not cease with it, are questions which belong not to us, but to the Legislature of the State, assembled simply as citizens who have a right in the choice of Electors, and who must necessarily exercise that right in the mode prescribed by law, or abandon it altogether. That law directs that the State shall be divided into fifteen districts, and requires that the people in each district shall vote for the whole number of Electors, no two of whom shall be residents of the same district, and that the persons having the greatest number of votes in the district for the Electors on the part of the State, shall be the persons voted for, fourteen must generally be known to the voters. Of the fitness of those to discharge the duty in a manner acceptable to the voter, he can have no means of knowledge but such as information, direct or indirect, which he may be enabled to collect from others. An acquiescence in the ticket thus imposed on the citizens of the several districts by the State who desire to support the same candidates for the Presidency, of conferring together for the purpose of selecting the agents who are to carry into execution and effect to their wishes. Such a concentration of sentiments may be made directly or indirectly, openly or secretly. But a proper object can be best effected by direct and open means.

This very important election appeals to every American who feels as an American should feel, and who is aware how much the honour, the peace and the happiness of his country depend by the personal character and qualifications of the person to be appointed President, and to the influence to the issue. As a freeman who values his rights, he is bound to make a choice he should assert with firmness. It is known that the members of this Convention have made their selection. This is not the time to declaring the reasons of our preference. That time shall arrive, none of us can hesitate to give them to our fellow-citizens, and I trust that all will be so made, that while it justifies and may carry conviction to the mind, it will manifest a proper respect to the opinions of those who have honestly determined to support the opposing candidate. In the contest between Mr. Adams and General Jackson,—and between these we choose—we are convinced that the best interests of our country will be consulted by the election of the former. We have convened here for the purpose of selecting such individuals of high character, in the several districts of the State, as will be most likely to obtain the suffrages of the people, and if elected, will carry our wishes into effect.

We claim for ourselves no right, which we will not cheerfully acknowledge as the undoubted right of our fellow-citizens. We presume not, by the expression of our opinion, to control the opinions of others. But having formed an opinion, we desire to express it, that it may have in the pending election its due weight which the people at large, upon mature consideration, may think it deserves.

After this brief exposition of the purposes of the meeting, I move you, Sir, that the Secretary call over the Electoral Districts, and that, as the districts are successively announced, the Gentlemen present nominate such persons as they believe ought to be supported by the People as Candidates for their suffrages.

This course being approved by the Convention,

The Secretary accordingly proceeded to call the districts, and the gentlemen, who had been previously placed to each, being proposed as the Electors, were unanimously confirmed by the Convention:

Electoral Districts and Electors.

...ke, Buncombe, Rutherford and Haywood,—
...E ISAAC T. AVERY of Burke.
...kes, Iredell, Surry and Ashe,—Dr. ABNER
...NKIN of Iredell.
...ttenburg, Cabarrus and Lincoln,—ROBERT
...RTON of Lincoln.
...son, Davidson and Montgomery,—EDMUND
...BURY of Montgomery.
...kingham, Stokes and Caswell,—Dr. AN-
...W BOWMAN of Stokes.
...dolph, Guilford and Chatham,—Gen. ALEX-
...ER GRAY of Randolph.
...hmond, Anson, Robeson, Moore and Montgo-
...y,—Dr. BENJAMIN ROBINSON of Cumber-
...

...rson, Orange and Granville,—Dr. JAMES S.
...TH of Orange.
...ke, Johnston and Wayne,—Col. WILLIAM
...N of Wake.
...en, Franklin, Halifax and Nash,—EDW'D
... of Franklin.
...e, Northampton, Hertford and Martin,—
...EL HYMAN of Martin.
...quotank, Gates, Chowan, Perquimons, Cam-
...d Currituck,—ISAAC N. LAMB of Pasquo-
...

...nfort, Edgecomb, Pitt, Washington, Tyrrell
...rde,—Gen. WILLIAM CLARK of Pitt.
...ren, Greene, Lenoir, Jones, Carteret & Ons-
...—WILLIAM S. BLACKLEDGE of Craven.
...len, Sampson, Columbus, Duplin, New Han-
...d Brunswick,—DANIEL L. KENAN of
...

...motion of Mr. E. E. Graham,
...ed, That the ... gentlemen above named shall
... the Administration Electoral Ticket for the
... North Carolina.
...motion of Mr. Burgwin,
...ed, That a Committee be appointed to pre-
... Address to the Freemen of North Carolina,
...panying the Electoral Ticket; and that the fol
...gentlemen compose said Committee, viz. the
...William Gaston, the Hon. William Davidson,
...mund Jones, Thomas P. Devereux and John
..., Esqrs.
...motion of Dr. Manney,
...ed, That Ten Thousand copies of the Ad
...the freemen of the State of North Carolina,
...epared by the Committee in behalf of this
...tion, shall be printed for circulation, under
...ction of the Committee of Vigilance and Cor-
...dence.
...motion of Mr. Winslow,
...ed, That a Committee of Vigilance and Cor-
...ence be appointed to supply any vacancy
...may occur in the Electoral Ticket, and that
...mittee with general powers to adopt such
...res as they may deem best calculated to carry
...into the wishes of this Convention. And that
...Dr. John Beckwith, Thomas P. Devereux,
...S. King, Dr. R. H. Helme and Stephen
...ham this committee.
...motion of Mr. Burgwin,
...ed, That the thanks of this Convention be
...to the Speaker and to the Members of the
...House of Commons, for their kindness and liberality
...in accommodating the meeting with the use of their
...

...motion of Mr. J. C. Taylor,
...ed, That the thanks of this Convention be
...to the Chairman and Secretary, for their servi
...on this occasion.
...motion of Dr. Helme,
...ed, That these proceedings be signed by the
...Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Ra-
...leigh Register.
...Convention then adjourned *sine die*.
WM. DAVIDSON, *Ch'n.*
...LES, *Sec.*

...ning.—"Line upon line and precept
...upon precept, seem to avail nought with
...[e] embark upon this sea of death,
...ing once cast themselves upon its
...ts delusive allurements produce a
...of insanity which sooner or later
...in ruin. Men of most ample inde-
...ce and often of splendid wealth too
...abandon all that is really respec-
...the disgraceful association of ra-
...sharpers and indigent adventurers,
...ess no one recommendation of bo-
...mind, but fraudulent dexterity in
...g a card, and manœuvering a dice

...e long catalogue of victims to such
...associations we find the following
...don paper, which should serve as
...to all who venture in similar paths.
...case of a Mr. Porter, who possess-
...the best estates in the county of
...berland, the fee of which in less
...ve months he lost at hazard.
N. Y. Statesman.

...st night of his career, when he had
...ected the wicked work, and was
...down stairs to throw himself into
...ge, which waited at the door of
...own house, he suddenly went back in-
...om where his *Friends* were assem-
...insisted, that the person he had
...ing with, should give him one
...recovery, or fight with him; his
...proposition was this,—that his car-
...trinkets, and loose money in his
...his town house, plate, and furni-
...ld be valued in a lump, and be
...or at a single cast. No persuasions
...vail on him to depart from his
...he threw, and conducting the win-
... door, told his coachman, *that*
... master, and heroically marched
...front house, home, or any one cred-
...ce of support.
...ired to an obscure lodging in a
...t of the town, subsisting partly
..., sometimes acting as the substi-
...marker at a billiard table, and oc-
...as helper at a livery stable.
...miserable condition, with naked-
...famine staring him in the face,
...to the taunts and insults of those
...had supported, he was recogni-
...old friend, who gave him ten gui-
...purchase necessaries.
...ended five in procuring decent ap-
...with the other five he repaired to a
...gambling house, and increased
...ers he adjourned to White's, sat
...his former associates, and won
...pounds. Returning the next night,
...and after subsisting many years
...id sordid penury, died a ragged
...a penny's lodging house in St.

...ctured his leg on quitting the
...se with 20,000 pounds, or been
...a lettre de cachet, to straw, bread
...and a shaved head, for six months,
...rooms, it might have brought him
...s, and have prevented so igno-
...elapse.

Bank of Cape Fear.—A sudden stop has been put to the circulation of the notes of this Bank, by some expositions of its affairs tending to impair public confidence in its solvency. Its embarrassment, we understand, has been caused, by a pressure of the United States' Bank for payment of its notes to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which it had not the means of meeting, and the notes were consequently protested and sued. The interest on this debt, with the necessary expenses of conducting the affairs of the bank, rendering its further operations unprofitable, a meeting of the directors has been called to take into consideration the expediency of winding up its concerns. We are informed that some of the notes of the Cape Fear Bank have been bought up in this town, at 25 per cent. discount; but at present, we believe they would not be exchanged even at that price.

It was some time ago announced that the U. S. Bank at Fayetteville had commenced taking the notes of the Cape Fear Bank on deposite, which immediately led to a system of shaving, very injurious to the latter; individuals, for instance, would borrow money from the U. S. B. and go abroad and purchase Cape Fear Bank notes at 4 and 5 per cent. discount, with which they paid their debts at par, to the U. S. B. which would demand specie or notes equivalent to it, from the Cape Fear Bank, so long as it had to give, and then accumulated the amount we have named, upon which it has brought suit. This, it must be confessed, is an effectual method of breaking up a bank, the notes of which are not fully represented by specie.—*Norfolk Herald.*

A thorough-going Jackson man.—A hero of the West being lately in Raleigh, astonished the North Carolinians not a little by proclaiming his unheard of composition and powers. "I am" said he, "half horse, half alligator, with a small touch of the snapping turtle; but that's quite common where I come from. I can ride upon a streak of lightning, whip my weight in wildcats, and if any gentleman chooses for a twenty dollar bill he may throw in a panther; hug a bear too close for comfort, leap the Ohio, wade the Mississippi, and flog any man opposed to Jackson.

Norfolk Herald.

Kentucky.—In this State, Old Hickory is again triumphant. After a contest of three days for Speaker of the House of Representatives, a Jacksonian has been elected on the fourth, beating Mr. Clay's brother-in-law, Col. Blackburn, one vote. In addition to the information given in the following extract, we learn that one Jackson member was still absent, whose presence would have made the majority 2 against the Coalition candidate. The result of the vote in the late Dr. Young's district, and the result of this election, show, most conclusively, how false were all the pretences under which the Coalition claimed the vote of Kentucky after their defeat in the Congressional elections. We congratulate the friends of Jackson and correct principles on the auspicious "Signs of the Times" in that important State.

THE EXTRACT.

Frankfort, Ky. Dec. 6th, 1827.

John Speed Smith is this moment declared Speaker of the House of Representatives for this State, beating Col. Wm. B. Blackburn one vote.

Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the House was tied for Speaker. An Administration man, Mr. Helm, of Hardin county, was absent until yesterday. Just before his arrival, Mr. Ward, who had previously run against Blackburn, declined, and Mr. Smith was selected to run in his place. Still the vote was a tie. Col. Rife, a Jacksonian, was sick at his room. This morning he was able to take his seat: and decided the election in favor of Smith—the vote being 49 to 48.

Previous to declining, Mr. Ward proposed to Colonel Blackburn, that they should both decline but the Colonel refused.

Telegraph.

Gibraltar papers to the 8th Nov. received in Boston, give an account of an action between an Algerine and French squadron, which lasted several hours, when the contending parties separated, without apparent damage, or without any apparent desire or purpose to renew the contest.

The late Professor Porson having once exasperated a disputant by the dryness of his sarcasm, the petulant opponent thus addressed him; "Mr. Porson, I beg leave to tell you, sir, that my opinion of you is perfectly contemptible." "Sir," replied Porson, "I never knew an opinion of yours which was not contemptible."—*London pa.*

From the Pittsburg Gazette.

We do not recollect ever having seen the annexed analysis of the name of Napoleon in print. Together with the original derivation of the name, which is compounded of two Greek words, "Lion of the Desart," it forms a most striking coincidence with the character of that man who has rendered it so conspicuous in history.

1 NAPOLEON
6 APOLEON
7 POLEON
3 OLEON
4 LEON
2 EON
ON

By dropping the first letter from the first syllable of the name in full, and from each part of it in succession, six Greek words are formed, which, translated in the order of the numerals, signify,

Napoleon being a raging Lion, going about destroying cities.

The French College of Physicians have lately decided that the cause of ladies teeth decaying at so much earlier a stage of life than those of the opposite sex, is the great friction of the tongue upon them.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 27, 1827.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MR. HALE: A report is current in this town, of a nature, in my opinion, imperiously demanding notice from those concerned. It is, that the State Bank has an Agent in the town of Cheraw, purchasing Cotton to a large extent. I am one of those who believe that that Institution is acting in violation of its charter in so doing, and that it behoves the Legislature to take notice of it. The story goes further, and imputes a high degree of indiscretion to the said Agent, who it is said, buys all qualities of cotton at prices considerably above those of any other Southern town. I *hope* this story is not well founded. Leaving out of the question the unlawfulness of the act, the Bank would be acting strangely in directing the trade of the State to a town out of the State. But I will say no more *at present*.

FAYETTEVILLE.

P. S. In the above, no allusion is intended to the Branch of the Bank in this town. The Principal Bank is referred to.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OBSERVER.

As it appears to be a popular doctrine, now, that Government has no right to impose Duties for the encouragement of home industry, but only for purposes of Revenue, I send you an abstract of duties having a bearing on the interests and for the benefit of Agriculture alone. Which please publish.

Cotton, 3 cents per lb.		Linseed Oil, 25 cts pr gall.	
Wheat & grain of all kinds,	15 pr ct. ad valor.	Porter & cider, 15 to 20 do.	
Flax and seed,	do.	Beef and pork, 2 cts pr lb.	
Wax and honey,	do.	Butter,	5 do.
Tobacco,	do.	Cheese,	9 do.
Wool,	10 to 30 do.	Lard,	3 do.
Clover seed,	15 do.	Hams & Bacon	5 do.
Ginseng,	do.	Rice, 15 per cent ad val.	
Castor Oil,	do.	Spirits from grain,	42 to 50 cts. per gallon.
Opium,	do.	From other materials,	48 to 57 do 5 do.
Saffron,	do.		
Feathers,	do.	Sumac, 12½ pr ct ad val.	
Hemp,	$35 per ton.	Tallow, 1 cent per lb.	
Hops, 15 pr ct. ad valorem		Tallow candles, 5 do.	
Indigo,	do.	Bristles, 3 do.	
Horns,	do.	Glue, 5 do.	
Lumber,	do.	Oats, 10 cts. per bushel.	
Mustard,	30 do.	Vinegar, 8 cts. per gallon.	
Naval Stores,	15 do.	Wines, 40 to 100 do.	

Thus is seen how much the Laws protect and encourage Agriculture. The duties on many articles are so high as to amount to an actual prohibition. Now who denies the right of Government to impose them?

EQUALITY.

The communication signed "Davie" came to hand this morning, too late for insertion this week. It may appear in our next.

Legislative.—On the 17th inst., the bill to vest the right of electing Sheriffs in the people, which had been revived in the House of Commons, by Mr. Blackledge, was again rejected, by the casting vote of the Speaker.

On the 18th, Archibald McBryde, Esq. of Moore County, was elected a Councillor of State. The other six had been previously chosen.

The Report of the Committee of Investigation into the affairs of the Treasury, will be found on our first page—unaccompanied, however, by the evidence, &c. taken by the committee, the whole of which, it is stated, will make 100 printed pages.

The new Treasurer has qualified and entered upon the duties of his office.

We understand that no business of any importance was done in either House on Monday and Tuesday.

A Society called the "North Carolina Institution for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, has been formed in Raleigh, of which the Governor is President.

Masonic.—This day being the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist, the following officers for the ensuing year of Phœnix Lodge No. 8, were installed at a meeting of the Lodge this morning, viz:

EDWARD LEE WINSLOW, W. Master.
ROBERT McINTYRE, Senior Warden.
JOHN McK. STRONG, Junior Warden.
JAMES MILLER, Treasurer.
HENRY McLEAN, Secretary.
EDWARD J. HALE, Senior Deacon.
JOHN CAMPBELL, Junior Deacon.
DAVID D. SALMON, Steward.
JOHN CARNEY, Tyler.
ESEK ARNOLD, Lecturer.

The Brethren will celebrate the occasion by a Ball at Mason Hall, this evening.

Fayetteville Cotton Factory.—We have several times mentioned this establishment to our readers, and take pleasure in doing so again for the purpose of drawing their attention to the following memoranda, furnished by the proprietor, Henry A. Donaldson, Esq.

"This establishment is now in full and successful operation. Yarns, of the best quality, from No. 4 to 20, inclusive, are made, and sold for prices as low as they can be imported from the northern factories, adding the charges of importation and the difference in money. The yarn is put up in packages, containing full 5lbs. No cotton is manufactured, but what is of excellent quality: the packages are all of full weight. A great deal of the yarn brought from the northern factories is of inferior quality, and very often deficient in Weight. This is an important consideration, and should have its due influence upon purchasers."

In addition to the considerations here presented, as to the relative quality and weight of the article, as manufactured here and at the northern factories, it is the interest, and should be the pride, of North Carolinians, to sustain all such manufactures as may be established among themselves; and the proprietor of these works is especially entitled to their patronage, because he has adventured in a hazardous and expensive *experiment*, (in this State,) the success of which is calculated to lessen their dependence on other parts of the Union. We believe there are but three Cotton Factories in the State, two of which have been established by Mr. Donaldson.

Fire.—We regret to learn from Cheraw, that about two o'clock on Christmas morning, a fire broke out in a house belonging to Mr. Devaga, on Front street, and occupied as a depository of the corporation books and papers, which, with all its contents, was entirely destroyed. The fire then communicated to two other houses, one of them the dwelling of Mr. Alex'r Muirhead, both of which were destroyed, together with several outhouses. Other houses were in imminent danger, but the progress of the flames was finally arrested, chiefly by the exertions of a Kentucky drover. There is but little doubt, we understand, that the fire was communicated by a slave of Mr. Muirhead. The loss of property is estimated at $8,000.

An account of the proceedings of the Administration Convention will be found in another column. The Raleigh Register says that 13 out of 15 of the Electoral districts were represented, and so they no doubt were, but not by persons delegated for that purpose.—We are confident that not one-half of the Counties in the State sent delegates to the Convention. But it is useless to predict how nearly unanimous the people of this State are for Gen. Jackson. The ballot boxes will shew it next November.

More Signs.—At New Hanover County Court, last week, the Grand Jury took a vote on the Presidency, which resulted as follows: For Jackson 13, for Adams 1.

At a late Review of the Surry Regiments (in Mr. Lewis Williams's District) a vote was taken, and resulted for Jackson 623, Adams 54.

The Wilmington Recorder states, that at an extensive sale of real property which took place in that town on the 14th inst. the sacrifices were very great—prices varying from one-third to one-fourth and even one-sixth, of the sums which the respective parcels brought in better times.

African Emigrants.—The brig Nautilus has sailed from Norfolk with 164 free negroes, chiefly from the counties of Wayne, Pasquotank, and Perquimons, in this State, bound for the American settlement at Monrovia, in Africa. The good wishes of the people of this State attend them.

Snelson.—The Petersburg Intelligencer states that no certain account of the arrest of Snelson has been received in that town, and it is therefore to be presumed that the report of his apprehension at Quebec is unfounded.

The Supreme Court will convene in this city, on Monday next. A new clerk will have to be chosen, *vice* Col. Wm. Robards, elected Public Treasurer.—*Raleigh Register.*

It is an error, and we regret that it is an error, that some of the papers of the south, and of this city, have stated that Mr. Gaston, of North Carolina, was elected to the House of Representatives in the place of Mr. Stanly. There are few men in the United States more competent than Mr. Gaston to fill with advantage that station; but he has not now been called to fill it, but is elected from the town of Newbern to the State Legislature, *vice*, Mr. Stanly resigned.—*N. Y. American.*

Suppose we were to swear those who offer us obituary eulogies for publication,—"You do solemnly swear that the contents, &c. are *true*, &c." Now, they are filled with exaggerations, and entitled to as little credit as epitaphs, which seldom contain but the one truth—"Here *lies*." This we would apply not so much to the *position* of the individual who was mouldering below, as to the *act* of him above who was detailing his history.—*Augusta Courier.*

MARRIED,

In this town, on Sunday Evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Sinclair, Mr. ROBERT C. McMASTER, to Miss CAROLINE ELIZA REID, all of Fayetteville.

In this County, on Thursday evening last, by Gurdon Deming, Esq. Mr. JONATHAN SYKES, to Miss ELIZABETH NEWBERRY.

In this Town, on Sunday evening last, by Gurdon Deming, Esq., Mr. OLIVER WOOTEN, to Miss ELIZABETH BLAKE, both of this town.

In this County, on Thursday last, Mr. JOHN DRAKE of Chatham, to Miss SOPHIA ATKINS, daughter of the late James Atkins, Esq. deceased.

School Committee, for 1828.

AT a meeting of the Commissioners of Fayetteville, in Town Hall, on Thursday, the 20th December, 1827, the following Gentlemen were appointed the School Committee for the ensuing year, viz.

Paris J. Tillinghast, Esq., for Ward No. 1.
John W. Wright, Esq. - - - 2.
John H. Hall, Esq. - - - 3.
Henry Potter, Esq. - - - 4.
James H. Hooper, Esq. - - - 5.
Jesse Birdsall, Esq. - - - 6.
John Huske, Esq. - - - 7.

[Extract from the Minutes.]

DUNCAN MAC RAE, *Town Clerk.*

51-3w.

Office Bank U. States,

FAYETTEVILLE, 26TH DEC., 1827.

THIS Office will be closed on Tuesday next, the 1st day of January. All Notes due on that day must be paid on Monday, the 31st instant. Notes to be offered for Discount must also be handed in on the 31st instant, and answers will be given as usual, on Wednesday. JNO. W. SANDFORD, *Cashier.*

Mansion House.

THE public are respectfully informed, that the *MANSION HOUSE* will be ready for the reception of Travellers and others, on the first of January next.

To persons travelling with, or without families, who may wish to avoid the noise and bustle incident to a Hotel having attached to it a Public Bar, the Mansion House offers quiet repose.

The *STABLES*, attached to the premises, will be kept constantly supplied with Provender of every kind, and a careful and attentive Ostler will be at all times in readiness to perform the duties of his station.

Town Boarders will be accommodated, and every attention in the power of the conductor to render them comfortable shall be invariably given.

JOHN MAC COLL.

Camden, S. C. December 22d, 1827. 51-5t.

Notice.

THE Subscribers having entered into Copartnership, under the firm of *McKinnon & McMaster*, offer for sale, for cash or country produce, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

At their Store on Person street, opposite Mr E S edman's.

JOHN McKINNON.
R. C. McMASTER.

December 27. 51-3w.

The Drawing

OF the New York Consolidated Lottery, Class No. 11, is received. The following numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand.

17—43—26—3—16—11.

THE DRAWING OF THE

Grand Consolidated Lottery,

FOR Internal improvement, Literature, and Charities, in the city of Washington and in the states of Delaware, North Carolina, and Louisiana, second class, is received. The following numbers were drawn in the order in which they stand.

14—27—57—13—31—33—53—9—5

Union Canal Lottery,

Of Pennsylvania, 35th Class—New Series, to be drawn the 26th day of December, 1827.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$24,000	39 Prizes of	$100
1	6,000	39	80
1	3,000	39	60
1	2,500	39	50
1	1,910	39	40
5	1,000	78	30
5	600	312	20
5	400	4446	
5051 Prizes, 9139 Blanks,		14,190 Tickets,	

In this Scheme, composed of 45 numbers by ternary combination, with six drawn ballots, there will be 20 Prizes with three of the drawn numbers on each; 585 each with two of the drawn numbers on; and 4446 each with one of the drawn numbers on; the residue having none of the drawn numbers on, being blanks. *Whole Tickets* $10, *Halves* $5, *Quarters* $2 50.

Orders from any part of the country enclosing the cash or Prize Tickets (post paid) will be very promptly attended to, if addressed to

YATES & McINTYRE,
Fayetteville or Raleigh.

December 13, 1827.

Blanks for sale.

PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected weekly, by a Committee of Merchants.

MERCHANDISE.		*Quan'ty rated.*	*From D.C.*	*To D.C.*
Beef, Fresh in Market,	-	lb.	3	
Brandy, Cogniac	-	gallon	1 25	1 60
Apple	-	do	33	37
Peach	-	do	40	45
Bacon	-	lb	8	10
Beeswax	-	do	25	26
Butter	-	do	15	20
Bagging	-	yard	20	24
Coffee, Prime Green	-	lb	16	18
2d & 3d qual.	-	do	15	16
Candles, Mould	-	do	15	17½
Spermaceti,	-	do		34
Cotton	-	100lbs	7	8 50
Corn	-	bushel	40	
Copperas	-	100lbs	4	5
Flax	-	do	15	18
Flaxseed, Rough	-	bushel	85	90
Flour, Superfine	-	barrel	4 50	4 75
Fine	-	do	4 25	4 50
Fish, Herrings (none)	-	do		
Mackerel	-	do	5 50	6
Mullet	-	do	4 50	5
Feathers	-	lb	25	
Gin, Holland	-	gallon	90	1 25
Country	-	do	43	45
Ginger	-	lb	10	12½
Glass, Amer. 8 by 10	-	50 feet	3 75	4 50
10 by 12	-	do	6	6
Hides, Buenos Ayres,	-	lb		
West India,	-	do		
Iron	-	100 lb	5 50	6 50
Indigo, Bengal	-	lb	2 75	3
Flotant	-	do	2 75	3
Lime	-	cask	2 50	3
Lard	-	lb	9	10
Leather, Skirting	-	do	30	35
Sole	-	do	28	30
Bridle	-	side	3	4
Lead, Bar	-	lb	8	10
Logwood	-	100 lb	2 50	3
Molasses	-	gallon	35	40
Nails, Cut, assorted	-	lb	8 50	9
Wrought	-	do	18	20
Shingles	-	1000	1 50	2
Oats,	-	bushel		30
Oil, Currier's	-	barrel	18	20
Linseed	-	gallon	80	1
Pork	-	barrel		10
Pepper	-	lb	20	22
Pimento	-	do	28	30
Plaster, Paris	-	ton	7 50	10
Powder, Dupont's	-	Keg	7 50	8
Others	-	do	5	7 50
Paints, White Lead	-	do	3 50	4
Spanish Brown	-	do	2	2 80
Yellow Ochre	-	do	2 50	
Rum, Jamaica	-	gallon	1 25	1 50
Wind. Island	-	do	70	80
New England	-	do	50	
Rice	-	100 lb	3 50	4
Rags	-	lb	2	6
Shot	-	Bag	2 75	
Sugar, Mus. Prime	-	100 lb	11	11½
Common	-	do	9 50	10½
Loaf	-	lb	19	20
Salt, Liverpool	-	bushel	80	85
Turks Island, St. Ubes, &c.	-	do		80
Salts, Epsom	-	lb	10	12 50
Glauber	-	do	5	
Steel, American	-	do	8	9
E. Blistered	-	do	16	18
German	-	do	17	18
Salt-petre	-	do	12	15
Tallow	-	do	9	10
Tea, Imp. and Gunp.	-	do	1 50	1 75
Hyson	-	do	1 20	
Tobacco, Leaf	-	100 lb	2 75	3 25
Manufactured	-	do	5	20
Tin, ⅓ x	-	box	16	18
Verdigris	-	lb	65	
Wheat	-	bushel	75	80
Whiskey	-	gallon	30	32
Wines, Madeira, L. P.	-	do	2 50	4
Sicily Madeira	-	do	1 25	1 50
Teneriffe	-	do	1 25	1 50
Port	-	do	2 00	3 25
Malaga	-	do	70	80

Money Market.

Bills on New York, at sight, 3 per cent. premium, at 60 days, 1½ per cent., 90 days, par.

U. S. Bank Notes, 2 a 2½ per cent. premium.

North Carolina Bank Notes.

At New York,	3	per cent. discount.
At Philadelphia,	3	do. do.
At Norfolk,	2½ a 3	do. do.
At Petersburg,	2	do. do.
At Charleston,	2	do. do.

POETRY.

From the Literary Souvenier, for 1828.

YOU ASK ME FOR A PLEDGE, LOVE.

You ask me for a pledge, love! but gaze upon my cheek,
And let its hues, when thou art near, my heart's devotion speak.
Look on my dim and tearful eye, my pale and rigid brow,
And list my wild, unbidden sigh—what need a pledge or vow?

You ask me for a pledge, love! some token of my truth,
Take then this flower, an emblem meet of woman's blighted youth;—
The perfume of its withered leaves, triumphant o'er decay,
May whisper of my changeless love, when I have passed away.

What yet another pledge, love?—then mark ye while I vow,
By all this heart hath borne for thee, by all it suffers now,
In grief or gladness—hope—despair,—in bliss, or misery,
I'll be—what I have ever been—to thee, to only thee!

EDUCATION.—By John Bowring.

A child is born. Now take the germ and make it
A bud of moral beauty. Let the dews
Of knowledge, and the light of virtue, wake it
To richest fragrance and in purest hues;
When passion's gust and sorrow's tempest shake it,
The shelter of affection ne'er refuse,
For soon the gathering hand of death will break it
From its weak stem of life,—and it shall lose
All power to charm, but if that lovely flower
Hath swell'd one pleasure, or subdued one pain,
O who shall say that it has lived in vain,
However fugitive its breathing hour?
For virtue leaves its sweets wherever tasted,
And scattered truth is never, never wasted.

GALES'S NORTH CAROLINA
ALMANACK,
FOR
1828,

CONTAINING, besides the usual Astronomical Calculations, some useful Essays on Agriculture, a variety of valuable Receipts, and much instructing and entertaining matter, just received and for sale, wholesale and retail, at the Publishers' prices, by
E. J. HALE.
September 27. *Fayetteville.*

Spanish Hides.

200 Dry Spanish *HIDES* for sale by
ANGUS TAYLOR.
November 27, 1827. 47tf.

Notice.

THE Books and Accounts of Capt. A. McNair, are left assigned over to the subscriber. All persons indebted to the said A. McNair, will make immediate payment otherwise they will be sued indiscriminately.
MATTHEW RYBURN, *Trustee.*
November, 8, 1827.—44tf.

Valuable Servants for Sale.

A MAN and his WIFE, the former accustomed to waiting about House and Store,—the woman, a first rate Cook: they can be both recommended as honest and industrious, will be sold on a reasonable credit for good security. Apply at this office.
November 22. 47ow.

Just received and for Sale,

A VALUABLE collection of *BOOKS*, Theological, Miscellaneous, and School. Case Window Units, which are now open and ready for examination, at the Auction Store of the subscriber.
L. FITZHARRIS, *Auctioneer.*
December 4, 1827. 48tf.

For Liverpool.

The fast sailing ship *ATLAS*, Captain *Lawton*, has one half freight engaged, and will have dispatch. For freight or passage, apply to
JOHN LIPPITT & Co., or to
WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington.
Fayetteville, November 15. 45tf.

Charleston Stages.

THE Proprietors of the Line from this place to Godfrey's Ferry, are prepared to carry seven passengers daily with the Mail, and to accommodate with an Extra, so as to avoid traveling at night.
Fayetteville, November 1, 1827. 47tf.

Sugar, Molasses, &c.

RECEIVED BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,
10 Hhds. prime St. Croix Sugar,
15 do Porto Rico do.
17 do. bright retailing Molasses,
5 pipes superior French Brandy,
5 casks Northern Cheese,
10 hhds. and 20 bbls. N. E. Rum,
50 bags Cuba Coffee,
For sale by WILKINGS & CO.
December 13, 1827. 49tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1827.

William Pye & Wife, Peter Avent & Wife, and Lucy Duffield, vs.
James Burt, Admr. of Benj'n Edwards, Dec'd, Stephen Senter, Guardian of the infant Heirs of said Edwards, Timothy Truelove & Wife, Littleton Howard, Adm'r of Nancy Edwards, dec'd & Richard Huckabee, Guardian of Groves Howard.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that James Burt, Adm'r &c., and Littleton Howard, two of the Defendants in the above suit, are not inhabitants of this State. It is therefore, *Ordered*, that publication be made in the *Carolina Observer*, for six weeks, that they come in and plead, answer or demur to Complainant's Bill, or the Bill as to them, will be taken pro confesso, and heard exparte. As witness. WILLIAM F. STRANG, *C. M. E.*
December 12th, 1827. 49 6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
Court of Equity, Fall Term, 1827.

John R. Tripplet, Compt. vs. Richard S. Hackley, Defendant.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Richard S. Hackley, the Defendant in the above suit, is not an inhabitant of this State. It is therefore *Ordered*, that publication be made for three weeks in the *Carolina Observer*, that he come in and plead, answer or demur to the Complainant's Bill, or the Bill will be taken pro confesso and heard exparte. As witness, WILLIAM F. STRANG, *C. M. E.*
December 12, 1827. 49 3w.

Delivery Bonds.

BLANK Bonds for the delivery of property to be sold under execution, for sale at this office. Where Blanks of all descriptions may be had.

Notice.

THE Subscriber has an Office in the upper end of the Brick Row, near Hay Mount, south side of Hay Street, where he may be found at all times, when not out on business. He tenders his services to any Gentleman, who may have Job Writing, such as posting their books, making out accounts, &c. to do, and pledges himself, not only to be diligent, but also to use the utmost fidelity and secrecy in all matters relating to any writing committed to his care.
WILLIAM LOCKE.
November 20, 1827. 48tf;

Superior Work.

THE Subscriber has established a BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, near to his Office on Hay Street, Brick Row, in which he has employed a first rate Smith, and expects to manufacture, in a style of superior workmanship, all kinds of Edge Tools, such as Axes, &c., and do any kind of Job Work in that line, with neatness and despatch.
☞ *Horses Shod in the very best manner.*
WILLIAM LOCKE.
November 20, 1827. 48tf.

New Goods.
CLAYLAND & BOWEN,

HAVING just received their *Fall and Winter Supply of STAPLE & FANCY*
DRY GOODS,

offer them unusually low for Cash.
Also,
A General Assortment of HARDWARE & CUTLERY.
Also,
CROCKERY WARE, in packages to suit country Merchants.
Oct. 17, 1827—41tf

POTTER'S
Vegetable Catholicon.

A FRESH supply just received and for sale by the subscriber, agent for the Proprietor.
ROBT. T. GOODWIN.
November 29 47tf.

John Lippitt & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,
15 Hhds. prime Muscovado Sugar,
25 bbls. good do.
30 bags Coffee,
40 tierces New Orleans Molasses,
Bbls. Malaga Wine, N. E. Rum and Gin,
100 casks cut Nails, assorted sizes,
1,200 bushels Liverpool Salt,
Pepper, Alspice and Ginger,
Cotton, wool and machine Cards,
Indigo, Madder, Annatto Verdigrise,
Saltpetre and Patent Medicines, *as usual.*
—Also—
200 heavy Hides,
10 bbls. Tanner's Oil,
50 casks fresh Lime.
November 15. 45tf.

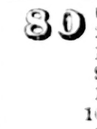
80 Ps. cotton Bagging,
25 coils hemp bale Rope,
10 do. tow do.
Sewing and Seine Twine,
10 hhds. and 20 bbls. Muscovado Sugars,
100 bags Coffee,
20 hhds Molasses,
10 casks prime Cheese,
Imperial and Young Hyson Tea,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
5 qr. casks old L. P. Teneriffe Wine,
5 do. sweet Malaga,
10 bbls old country Whiskey,
Pepper, Ginger and Spice,
Indigo, Madder, and Logwood,
Glauber Salts and Saltpetre,
Writing and wrapping Paper,
50 kegs cut Nails,
15 tons Swedes' Iron, assorted,
12 boxes Tin Plate,
50 bags Shot, bar Lead,
Trace Chains, Vices, Anvils,
Patent cutting Knives and Scythe Blades,
German and blistered Steel,
10 boxes cotton Cards,
5 crates wine Bottles,
8 by 10 window Glass,
Liverpool coarse, fine blown, and Alum Salt, &c. &c.
For sale by CHARLES T. HAIGH.
November 15, 1827. 45tf.

Notice.

The Western Commercial Stage Line

WILL leave Fayetteville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday Morning, arrive at Cheraw the same nights, and will proceed every Sunday Morning for Charlotte and Tennessee.
Passengers will be carried for $5 per passenger, with reasonable baggage, from Fayetteville to Cheraw; and will run the route in 13 hours, unavoidable accidents excepted.
All Cheraw Bank Notes, endorsed by me for Davis Horney, will be taken in payment for Stage Fare from Fayetteville to Knoxville, Tennessee.
Seats to be taken at the Mansion Hotel.
THOMAS DAVIS, Agent.
October 26, 1827. 43tf.

Boots and Shoes.



THE subscriber has just received in addition to his former stock, *Seventy five Packages* of Boots and Shoes, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at reduced prices for cash.
H. G. NELSON.
N. B. Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Pumps made to measure, as usual, in the first style, at short notice.
October 25. 90tf.

Leather.

THE Subscribers will keep a constant supply of the following kinds of *LEATHER* on hand, which they will sell low for cash, viz.
Skirting first quality
Harness and bridle Leather,
Padding and facing Skins,
Binding and lining do.
Calf and kip do.
Wax and grain upper,
Buff horse hides,
Sole Leather of different kinds,
Hog skins, &c. &c. &c.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
November 8, 1827. 1tf.

New Goods.
C. & P. MALLETT,

Have just received their Fall and Winter Supply of
GOODS,

WHICH they offer to their friends and the public on their usual terms, at their old stand.
Their assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery and Glass, is good. Their stock of Groceries very choice, among the latter, a few puncheons old Grenada Rum, Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin, Madeira and other Wines, Flint's best Segars, and Myer's Richmond Chewing Tobacco, Thomas's Loaf Sugar and Muscatel Bunch Raisins.
Country Produce at full market prices received in payment.
November 1, 1827. 43tf.

Cheap Goods.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE N. YORK AUCTIONS,
A Great variety of cheap *DRY GOODS*, consisting of *Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Domestics*, of all kinds, *Fancy Articles, Perfumery*, &c. &c. &c., which we are disposed to sell on very favorable terms for cash, or exchange for most kind of Country Produce.
ALSO,
1 Pipe choice Cognac Brandy,
1 do real Holland Gin,
3 do Madeira and Canary Wine,
1 Hhd. Jamaica Rum, (10 years old)
1 do St. Croix, do.
5 Qr. casks Teneriffe and Malaga Wine,
4 Casks brown Stout and Phila. Porter,
Fresh Imperial and Hyson Tea,
N. York Crackers, Smoked Beef, &c. &c.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
Fayetteville, Nov. 1. 44tf.

For Sale, by Willkings & Co.

20 hhds. Bright Molasses,
10 hhds. N. E. Rum,
5 hhds Baltimore Whiskey,
30 bbls. good Brown Sugar,
10 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
12 bbls. Porto Rico Coffee,
20 bbls old Rye Whiskey,
30 bbls. Apple Brandy,
3 bbls Glauber Salts,
75 casks Lime,
5 qr. casks Malaga Wine,
20 bags prime Coffee,
10 bags Jamaica Pimento,
10 bags Race Ginger,
25 pieces Dundee 42 inch Cotton Bagging,
35 boxes Tumblers and Decanters,
5 boxes Apothecary Bottles,
15 boxes Cotton Cards,
Sperm, Candles and Chocolate,
8 by 10 & 10 by 12 Baltimore Window Glass,
Looking Glasses, & Domestic Cotton Goods.
Sept. 25, 1827.

The Subscribers

HAVE received and offer for sale, at their Store in the Brick Row, at the foot of Hay Mount, a few doors west of Hall & Johnson's—
40 Pieces cotton Bagging,
21 coils Rope,
10 casks bar Lead,
30 kegs Shot, well assorted,
Blacksmith's Vices and Anvils,
Sledge and hand Hammers,
Indigo and Madder,
On Hand,
15 Hhds. Molasses,
30 bbls. Sugar,
25 bags Coffee,
Upper and sole Leather,
Wagon Boxes, Iron and Steel,
Rum, Brandy and Whiskey,
A good assortment of Castings,
All of which they offer at low prices for cash or country produce.
WHITEHEAD & FULLER.
☞ They will receive Cotton on Storage.
October 11, 1827 40tf.

North Carolina
ALMANACKS,
FOR
1828.

THE Subscribers, Agents for the publishers, have just received a supply, which they will sell by the gross, dozen, or single.
WILLIAMS & FENN.
September 20, 1827. 37tf.

$20 Reward.

RANAWAY from our Mills at Wilmington, four or five weeks since, a dark mulatto Man named CHARLES, 26 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 7 inches in height, and stoutly built. We purchased Charles in January, 1826, he has wrought with our Carpenters most of the time since. He was formerly owned by Mr. Louis Keadle, of Neville's Creek, Beaufort county, 15 miles below North Washington, on Pamplico.
We have some cause to suspect that he may have joined some runaways belonging either to Sampson or Wake county.
We will give Twenty Dollars for his apprehension and delivery to us, or Ten Dollars on his being safely lodged in any Jail in the State.
C. & P. MALLETT.
Fayetteville, May 17, 1827.—19-tf.

Insurance against Fire.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK,
INSURES Houses and other buildings, and property contained in them, against loss and damage by fire; also, merchandise and other property against the hazards of inland navigation.
Capital 300,000 Dollars.
Insurance made on application to
C. T. HAIGH,
Agent of the Company, Fayetteville

Tan Yard.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he purchased (twelve months since) the *TAN YARD* formerly conducted by Wm. Cameron. He has made many improvements, and has it under the management of the most experienced Workmen from the North. He is now ready to receive orders for all kinds of *LEATHER*, and has on hand, to dispose of on the most reasonable terms:
300 Sides Sole Leather at the reduced price of - - - 25 Cts. per lb.
200 do Black Harness do. 30 do do.
200 do Russet do do. 30 do do.
200 do Skirting do do. 30 do do.
500 do Wax and Grained Upper,
Kip, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, &c.
ALSO,
Wool and Hair for *Plastering*
Cash paid for Dry and Green *Hides.*
H. G. NELSON.
Fayetteville, December 13. 97-tf.

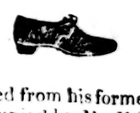
Horne's Introduction

TO the critical study and knowledge of the Holy Scriptures. One copy of this celebrated work may be had at this Office, at the subscription price, if early application be made.

Music, French, Drawing and Painting on Velvet.

MRS. *BEZE PERRY* informs her friends, and the public generally, that having returned from Columbia, South Carolina, and settled herself again here, she will, on the 16th of this month, open a school for Young Ladies, to teach them Music, French, Drawing and Painting on paper, also painting on velvet.
The classes in French and Drawing will be each, three times a week, from 12 o'clock till half past 1.
Music Lessons three times a week, three quarters of an hour each lesson, and at such hour as will suit young ladies.
TERMS.
Music, three lessons pr. week, per quarter, $15
Drawing and Painting on velvet per do. 10
French per do. 10
Fayetteville, 12th July, 1827. 27tf.

Removal.



WM. L. HAWLEY has removed from his former stand to the Store lately occupied by Mr. William E. Troy, two doors east of the Market House. He has just opened a large assortment of *BOOTS* and *SHOES*, embracing every description, and offers them cheap at wholesale and retail, for cash only.
Also,
200 Sides Sole Leather,
Best Philadelphia Calf Skins,
Waxed and grain upper Leather,
Lining Skins and Binding.
A great variety of Shoe Thread, best Awl Blades Shoe Tacks, Russia Bristles, Shoe punches, Heel Ball, Brads, liquid and paste Blacking, black Varnish, &c &c.
N. B. Boots and Shoes manufactured to measure, as usual, and warranted of the best workmanship.
Fayetteville, October 4, 1827 39tf.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE in part received their FALL SUPPLY of
GROCERIES:

The whole of which is expected to arrive during the ensuing week, which they offer to their friends and the public in general *low* for *CASH*. Their Stock will consist in part of the following
ARTICLES, Viz.
30 Hhds N. O. St. Croix and Porto Rico Sugars,
25 bbls loaf and lump - - do
10 hhds prime Laguyra Coffee,
40 bags Mountain St. Domingo do.
5 do Pepper,
50 pieces cotton Bagging, 42 inches,
25 coils bale Rope,
1 box choice Cavendish Tobacco,
75 bbls apple Brandy,
25 do Rye Whiskey,
10 do N. E. Rum,
10 do American Gin,
5 hhds Jamaica Spirits,
3 do Antigua Rum,
1 do Shrub,
6 pipes old Cognac Brandy, (*favorite brands,*)
3 do old Schedam Gin,
5 quar casks Teneriffe,
5 do do Sherry,
½ pipe old Madeira,
8 half pipes sweet Malaga,
10 do quar. casks do.
2 quar casks old Port.
} WINES.
8 boxes Imperial,
6 do G. Powder,
4 do Y Hyson,
} TEAS.
LATEST IMPORTATION.
1 hhd Copperas,
1 ceroon Bengal Indigo, in packages of from 3½ to 4 lbs. each,
30 kegs Orange Powder,
1 box Mustard (for family use)
5 boxes of Candles,
5 casks choice Goshen Cheese,
1 cask Epsom Salts, (warranted genuine)
10 kegs ground Ginger,
1 bbl Philadelphia Starch,
50 bags Shot, assorted Numbers,
101 in whole, half and quarter boxes fresh Malaga Raisins, warranted fresh, and well worthy the attention of families,
18 tons assorted Swedes Iron,
1000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
With many other articles in their line.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in payment.
ALSO,
10 cases of WOOL HATS,
9 do fine fur do.
4 do wool and cotton Cards,
13 pieces twilled negro Cloth,
20 reams writing Paper,
Knives and forks, butchers knives, shoe knives, single and double bladed pen and pocket knives, pad locks, stock locks, gun locks, trunk locks, butt hinges, wood screws, horse pleghms, nail and spike gimlets, table spoons, lead faucetts, sheep shears, keyhole, tenant and hand saws, claw hammers, club and cooper's axes, shingling hatchets, post and yankee coffee mills, shovels and tongs, steel-yards, poll chains, screw augers, gouges and chissels, chest hinges, shoe pincers and rasps, curry combs, saw mill files, cow hide whips, plated spurs, razors, shaving boxes, spectacles and cases, black lead and slate pencils, English slates, boxes soap, German, English and cast steel, castings, trace chains, blacksmiths hammers, &c. &c. &c.
Well worthy the attention of Country Merchants, as they will be sold low for cash to close a consignment.
HORTONS & HUTTON.
October 23. 42-tf.

Lafayette Hotel.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE public are respectfully informed, that in consequence of the recent death of Mr. Clement Tracy, the subscriber, who has been employed in the management of the Lafayette Hotel, has assumed the superintendence of it.
This new and spacious building (which has been purposely erected at great expense, for a Hotel) is now in complete order for the reception and accommodation of
Travellers and Boarders.
Besides the advantage of a number of Rooms with *single Beds, Fire places and Bells*, the Hotel contains several *handsome Drawing Rooms and Apartments*, particularly suited for the private accommodation of *TRAVELLING FAMILIES*. Boarders with or without lodging can be accommodated.
THE FURNITURE and BEDDING
are of the best quality and entirely new, and each Bed is supplied with a Moscheto Net. BATHING ROOMS are attached to the House, supplied with water from the Haymount Aqueduct. The BAR is richly supplied with a variety of the *choicest Liquors*, recently selected for it in the Northern Cities, by an experienced judge. LARGE STABLES are conveniently placed in the rear.
The Subscriber is determined to conduct the House in the most genteel manner; and no efforts shall be spared to render it every way worthy of a continuation of the patronage it has received.
October 25. WM. TRACY. 30tf.

Furniture.

SOME choice articles of excellent *FURNITURE*, for sale at the *Auction Store.*
November 8. WILLKINGS & CO. 44tf.

Wanted to Purchase,

FROM 8 to 10 acres of good LAND in a convenient situation, and not farther than 1 or 2 miles from Town. For such land the Cash will be given, provided the price is moderate and the title good.
Apply to Mrs. PERRY.
Fayetteville, Dec. 11, 1827.—49-3t

Porter, Ale, and Cider,

OF the very best quality, for sale at the Mansion Hotel, either by the barrel or bottle.
July 19.

Removal.
JAMES KYLE

HAS removed to the Stores formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. L. Hawley, and Mr. Charles Wright, and is now opening a very large and general assortment of
DRY GOODS,
HARDWARE & CROCKERY,

All of which were purchased at the late Forced Sales in New York; and will continue to receive supplies by every arrival from this House in N. York. Country Merchants, and others wishing to purchase supplies, will please call and examine the *Assortment in this State.* He is very thankful for the liberal patronage which he has received since opening in this place.
Fayetteville, Nov. 1, 1827. 43tf

Fall Goods.

THE subscriber announces to the public, that he has received his *FALL* Supply, consisting a variety of *BRITISH, FRENCH, & DOMESTIC GOODS, newest style.* They have been bought at the New York auctions, a considerable part at original package sales, and will be sold either at wholesale or retail, at very low prices for cash. Merchants from the country will do well to call and examine for themselves. His assortment consists in part of the following, viz:
Extra super Blue and black *CLOTHS*
Super blue, black, olive, bottle green, mixed and drab do.
Union mixtures, cassinetts and sattinets
Black Lastings, circassians and bombazets
Super white Flannels, paddings, &c.
Grecian stripes, granderillis, and cotton flannels
White and brown drillings and white jeans
Yellow Nankins, brown linens, &c.
Superb merino square and long shawls
Cashmere shawls and hdkfs.
Green and crimson moreens and ratteens
Super and low priced black worsted do
White & col'd cotton hose, & thread half hose
Extra rich tolinet, swansdown & Marseilles vestings
Super and low priced 6-4 cambrics
Satin stripe white and col'd do
New style 3-4 4-4 and 5-4 cambric ginghams
Rich seeded, crossbarred, and stripe muslins
Extra super 5-4 and 3-4 cambric do
Do 5-4 plain and figured Jaconets
Super 6-4 figured and plain book muslins
Super and low priced mull do.
Plain and figured Swiss do.
Swiss points, capes and tippets
French wrought white robes.
Super sea island and low priced shirtings
5-4, 4-4 and 3-4 brown shirtings and sheetings
American blue plaids and apron checks
Washington and linen bed ticks
Fancy new style, figured, plaided, and shaded fabric prints, a variety
Rich 4-4 Swiss prints
Rich 4-4 and 5-4 furniture chintz
6 4 pavilion gauze, for mosquito nets
Real Russia and imitation sheetings
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linens
Silks, Black Nankin crape robes
Plain black satin and taffeta
Rich black figured Gros-de-naps
Double chained black Levantines
Black sinchews and sarsnets
Superior new style Florentine vestings
Rich ombre and figured Gros-delete
Superior Batiste dresses, variety of shades
Rich white and blue Barege
Black and green French crape
Black gauzes, a variety—green do.
Black and white silk hose, and gloves
Rich figured and plaid barege hdkfs.
White and green gauze veils
Gauze robes, various colors
Black Barcelona Hdkfs. Fancy plaid silk do
Bandanna and flag hdkfs.
New style gauze, wove, and embossed Ribbons
Taffeta ribbons, all colors. Watch and belt do.
Black and blue sewing silks
Wide and narrow bobbinet laces
Thread and gimp laces. Long Lawns
Bobbinet lace shawls and tippets
Thread cambrics and thread cambric hdkfs.
8-4 & 10-4 table diapers. Bird eye and Russia do.
Brown cambric and bonnet bows
Dark and pink colored cambric
Holland, sail duck and buckram
Osnaburgs and brown towellings
White and printed bed spreads
Chintz shawls and hdkfs.
Black tabby velvet and velvet ribbons
Black ostrich feathers. Leghorn and straw hats
bandboxes, wreathes and flowers
Ladies prunel and morocco shoes
Long and short white kid gloves
Colored and black horse skin do
Men's fashionable white and black Hats
Phosphorus pocket lights
Cotton balls and patent thread
Transparent and Windsor soap
Seidlitz & soda powders. Best Tea, in fancy packages
Fancy pen-knives, scissors, pins, &c.
Scotch and Maccaboy snuff
Indelible Ink, pomatum and perfumery
Paper hanging and bordering
Paste Board and Millinet
JOHN McKAY.
Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1827.

Sunday Schools.

THE Managers of the "American Sunday School Union" have committed to the agency of the Subscriber, a depository of Books in Fayetteville, which Books will be sold to *any* Sunday School or Society at the Philadelphia prices, and to all Sunday Schools *auxiliary* to the American, at a discount of 25 per cent.
The facility afforded by this depository, of procuring suitable books at the lowest rates, will, it is hoped, give a fresh impulse to the Sabbath School cause throughout our State. All Societies formed for this object, would find it their interest to become auxiliary to the American Institution at Philadelphia. For, while the only fee requisite for such a connexion is *Three Dollars*, the discount allowed, would, in the end, create a considerable saving. But the benefit of such a connexion has its foundation in Christian benevolence—in union of effort in a great and general mass of experiments and results, throwing much light and help.
The mighty work of restraining Sabbath breaking, of reclaiming idle and dissolute youth, and training them, by means of Sunday Schools, to habits of literature, morality and religion, is going on with rapid march throughout all christendom. It is earnestly recommended to the people of Fayetteville and neighbourhood in our State to avail themselves of this great moral influence. The depository at the Post Office, where all applications for books will be punctually attended to.
JOHN McKAY.
Fayetteville, May 31, 1827.